

Forest Insect and Disease Management Group, S&PF  
2500 Shreveport Highway  
Pineville, Louisiana 71360

5230 Evaluation

June 9, 1976

Evaluation of cut-and-leave and cut-and-top  
treatment effects on within tree southern pine  
beetle populations and spot breakout (Expanded SPB Program)

Forest Supervisor  
Kisatchie National Forest

State and Private Forestry is in its second field season for  
evaluating cut-and-leave and cut-and-top as alternative control  
tactics for the southern pine beetle (see attached Texas Forest  
Service circulars). Last winter we had one plot on the Evangeline  
and one plot on the Catahoula Ranger Districts. In order to com-  
plete our summer evaluations, we will need the following set aside  
for a one-month period.

One area having 30 trees infested by the southern pine beetle.  
At least nine of these trees would need to be just coming under  
attack (attacking adults and eggs). Nine other trees would have  
later brood (larvae + pupae). We would remove bark samples from  
all 18 trees over a two-day period. Twelve of the trees would be  
felled. Six would be left in tact and six would have the crowns  
removed. All hardwoods would be felled around the cut-and-leave  
and cut-and-top trees so they would be exposed to maximum sunlight  
(high temperatures to kill beetles). Three weeks later we would  
come back and take the last samples. The spot could then be sal-  
vaged.

We would prefer to use an area where an infestation has broken  
out next to an old salvaged area. This would allow us to fell  
the infested trees back into the open where they could be exposed  
to the sunlight.

We will appreciate any assistance that the Kisatchie National Forest  
districts can give. Please give Gerry Hertel a call if you have  
any suitable areas at 445-6511, Ext. 311, or FTS 497-3311.

ROBERT C. LOOMIS

ROBERT C. LOOMIS  
Field Representative, Alexandria  
Forest Insect & Disease Management

cc: Bob Summers, Research, SO

Enclosures

GDH:elc